

The MARTIN Difcher Grader

The answer to your ditching problem. Cuts V-shaped litch with sides at angle of 45 degrees-any depth up to feet. Cleans out old ditches and laterals, levels land, puilds levees, grades roads.

No Wheels or Levers

Nothing to break or wear out. Will last a lifetime. Does to own plowing as it goes. Beats the home-maile "V" orty ways. Sold under an absolute guarantee of satisfacion. Come in and see for yourself.

TILGHMAN HARDWARE COMPANY PALATKA, FLORIDA

AIR AND JUST

EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY FOR RAILROAD TRAIN RVICE MEN WILL MAKE BETTER CITIZENS.

employes.

and where these employes are injur-

ed, there is a definite limit set on the

and unt of the risk, and an extra charge is made to the insured.

ceives a less hourly rate of compensa-

tion than almost any other trade. A hod-carrier receives \$4.50 for eight hours—or about 56 cents an hour

The highest paid train conductor re

ceives 55 cents an hour. If the hod-carrier worked as many hours as the

railway conductor he would draw a

larger salary and could then be named

by the railways as the "aristocrat of the labor world."

If the railways complain that "time

and-a-half" means in some instances an increase, let them avoid the in-

crease by avoiding the overtime, for

that is the desire and purpose of the

to hand, but who lose the day's work

if the business does not come-these

crowded back to an hourly compen-

along the railway until it has, in

they handled one, and many other du-

There are some railways that re

quire the full 16 hours' work, at all

times, from their employes, and it seems that the only reasonable and humane solution for this practice

must be the present movement. The

railways declare that the employes

crease, but admit that upon many

and in the light of past experience the

employes easily can predict from what

source the railways will quickly re-coup themselves; additional duties for

employes is always a fertile field for

win what they ask for, the public will soon find them an improved class of

workers and citizens, and along with

this, the public will also secure an im-

proved railway service and prompt

ed statements showing names of train

service employes who are being paid large wages, and they are doing this to lead the public to believe that,

because a few men are earning large salaries, it is an example of what the

average train service man is getting.

Invariably the men whose names ap-pear upon the lists as examples of

large salaries being paid to railway

train employes are men engaged in

fast passenger runs and are excep-

train service employe gets, because in

The public who do not always un-

derstand railway conditions and rail-

way workers hear only the railway

The railroads are circulating print-

But if the employes

are demanding a \$100,000,000

ties added.

retrenchment.

reight movement.

The railways claim there was an

en reality, the railway employe re-

Transportation Brotherhoods' Publicity Bureau.

tement has been frejuently on account of the great risk of loss ythe railroads that the present and where these employes are in inof the railway train service are not really for an eightbut are intended to secure wages.

not true as the employes g the four brotherhoods want urs. They want their workto be as near eight hours as

resonable person it will be hat it will be useless to set-hour day unless there is y attached for over me. there is an extra charge e; otherwise, there would t-hour day, the work would same rate per hour just as the employer cared to work

been amply demonstrated hours' hard work is enough and any hours he works eight, simply draw on his ergy and vitality, shorten-e and his available working has also been proven that a ng eight hours is more effietter work, and is in every er citizen than a man work-

oad train service employes, he railroad companies for ur day, also ask for time-If for overtime, but this is merely a "penalty" upon and is considered an efthod for preventing over-vertime" is commonly calloney," and saps the very We trust the employes. blic will consider the fact he "overtime" and exposure wearing out" the employes many employers yes' age limit at 21 to 35. eations a man can work years-note the difference work. Considered in this ailway employes could, in ask for twice their prespay, but the employes are the "enormous increase," tter living conditions.

eight hours' rest, anywhere, and then ical and mental strain or continuing on with this "freight drag" as it is called by both officials and employes, compelled to hours, is beyond compre-the average mind. Vir-So the net result of this is really a decrease in the earnings of the great accident and old-line in panies classify railroadmajority of employes, since they are hazardous, many of them insure railway employes

COULD

he Was Relieved from by Lydia E. Pinkham's getable Compound.

on, Mass.—"I had pains in both d when my periods came I had to stay at home from work and suffer a long time. One day a woman came to our house and asked my mother why I was suffering. Mother told her that I suffered every month and she said, 'Why

don't you buy a bottle of Lydia E. 's Vegetable Compound?' My ought it and the next month I ell that I worked all the month staying at home a day. I am health now and have told lots of at it."-Miss Clarice Morin, Street, Taunton, Mass.

nds of girls suffer in silence inth rather than consult a phygirls who are troubled with irregular periods, backache, dragging-down sensations, spells or indigestion would take Pinkham's Vegetable Comsafe and pure remedy made ts and herbs, much suffering

the present demand for an eight-hour day the PASSENGER SERVICE IS NOT INCLUDED. to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Mass. (confidential) for free hich will prove helpful.

Putnam Baptist Union.

The Putnam Union will convene with the Shiloh Baptist church on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 28, 29 and 30th, and the introductory seemon will be preached by Elder J. B. togers at 11 a. m.

The following program for the meeting has been furnished us by Mr. Ivan Bohannon, Clerk. At 7:30 p. m. the Temperance sub-

ect, "Should our Temperance be put in Practice at the Polls;" N. L. Mc-Rae first speaker.

April 29th, General subject: "What is the Import, or what is meant by the phrase, 'Doctrines of a Church,'" W. R. Revels, speaker. Two p. m., literature subject: "Which is the most harmful, the careless selection of the literature we read, or the failure to read literature at all?" North first speaker. 7:30 p. m., Mission subject: "Are we doing our

duty for the mission cause; If not, why not?" J. N. Netles, first speaker.
Sunday 9 a. m., Sunday School subject: "Has a Baptist church a right to establish a union Sunday school in a Baptist church and what kind of a superintendent is a fit subject to be at the head of it; and is a superintendent which won't lead in prayer fit to be at the head of a school; and what kind of teachers ought there to be?" W. J. McRae first speaker. 11 a. m., Missionary sermon will be preached by Elder L.

University Summer School.

Teachers' attention is hereby called to the unusual and splendid opportunities offered them by the Sum-mer School of the University of Florida, which opens on June the 12th and continues for eight weeks.

A faculty of 18 specially well qualified instructors will conduct this work, which will consist of a great variety of most helpful new courses as well as the regular standard

courses heretofore given.

Teachers who attend the full term will have their present certificates extended for one year.

No tuition whatever is charged Board and room \$4 per week. For full particulars address Jno. A. Thackston, Dean of the Teachers' College, Gainesville, Florida.

Roller Skates.

The earliest roller skate was patent ed by a Frenchman in 1819. About 1864 the craze for roller skating made its first appearance in England. In 1866 the "rinking" fever broke out in Australia and thence proceeded back to England and then to the United States. There has been an "intermittent fever" ever since, breaking out at intervals into the roller skating fad.

Splendid for Rheumatism.

increase in wages to the men, of be-tween 30 and 42 per cent from 1903 to 1914. This is partly true, but the "I think Chamberlain's Liniment is just splendid for rheumatism." writes price of living and the additional work Mrs. Dunburgh, N. Y. "It has been used by myself and other members required of the employes has more than offset it. Also the said wage family time and time again increase came mostly to the employes during the past six years and has all having regular assignments and es-ways given the best of satisfaction." tablished hours for service, but the The quick relief from pain which very great majority of the employes, Chamberlain's Liniment affords who work in the irregular freight seralone worth many times the cost. Obvice and are allowed to work the day if sufficient freight shipments come tainable everywhere.

to heed. The railways can expedite "irregular freight service" employes their freight service and continue with gained almost nothing, but were their present terminals if they really wish to do so. In some few cases there may be a couple of hours overtime.

sation, instead of mileage basis, by excessively long trains; or, in other When an engineer has drawn a check for \$263 and a conductor a words, the railways, to recover the 1903 to 1914 wage increase, gave each check for \$247 for a month's work, of their irregular freight crews two trains to handle instead of one, and the railway may call attention to this this not only deprived other crews of but neglect to say that these men a train and their day's work, but worked 15 hours and 25 minues ev-kept the "double train" dragging ery day in the month and secured most of their sleep in a box car "caboose" out along the line. Later, when these men lay off to recuperate, many places, become the practice of the railways to work the employe the 16 hours and merely allow them the their big check must, of course, dwindle, and soon these men are broken down and are dumped on the "scrap heap' with the other old machinery, and may be taken in by some kindly relative or perhaps find room in some distant "home" maintained by the employes' organiations. Thus they conforced from fast miles at so much clude their days-these soldiers of the per mile, to slow, long hours at the great transportation army, these men same rate per hour and handle two, and often three, trains where before who have safely transported countless numbers of passengers and endless trains of freight. Though the engines and cars become larger and yet larger, and though the trains beome even longer, and though the hours of service become more intensely fierce, the railway employe still

measures up to his work. In the great railway yards the switchman whose tired feet strike the engine "footboard" or the cinders all day, or night, or the man in the "cab" who pulls and throws the levers back be but little change. There may be some inconsiderable increase, but nothing like what the officials claim, condition of weather-these are the true soldiers of industry. These men should not need to ask for better con-ditions. Better conditions should ditions. have been given them years ago. Twelve hours, or more, is their present day or night, when eight hours

hould be their limit. The fostering by some railways of various unfair conditions, and their usual opposition to all suggestions to-wards improvement and their complaint about unfair regulations provoked a reproof from one of the most conservative of our public men. In a speech before the New York Traffic Club on February 21, ex-President Taft reproved the railways for their misdeeds and their opposition to the laws of the land and to reform. He accused them of corrrupting councils and legislatures and defying the interstate commerce commission and being generally unreasonable, and then warned them of a possible government tional cases. They should not be ownership. The general public will used as examples of what the average give this conservative speaker seriownership. The general public will The employes ous consideration. may well feel they have able men up-

President Wilson has said that the workers have a right to say under what conditions they will work. The railway employes merely ask that the side of the story. In the railway talk public approve their effort for a of moving terminals there is but little resonable condition.

A POSITIVE STATEMENT BY A BIG BUSINESS MAN

Neglect of Apparently Unimportant Conditions Wrecks Many a Healthy Growing Business'



W. S. ELKIN, JR.

a prominent druggist of Atlanta, Ga., is authority for the above positive statement. In explaining this statement he asked two questions and offered one suggestion.

If a growing healthy business turns and begins to run down hill, what is the condition of the owner's health? Almost always, unusually bad.

What was the first cause of his poor health? Constipation.

This constipation could have been avoided by taking Rexall Orderlies occasionally. They are a pleasant candy tablet laxative which can be used by men, women or children with the best results.

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative.

ACKERMAN-STEWART DRUG CO.

Christian Endeavor in April.

Our annual convention in DeLand, April 20-23rd, is almost here. It is to be longer in duration than any such program for a long while and is to be good all through, fittingly ending on Easter with spirit of hope and thankfulness befitting that precious anniversary for Christians.

Jacksonville expects to have a large delegation, several included are from the Springfield Presbyterian fellow-ship, led by their president, Miss Ne!! It is anticipated that there will be a better showing from the Jacksonville City Union than at any C. E. convention for several years.

Tampa United Brethren folks have a "paid" delegate, and their president, State Treasurer Cavanagh, and Mrs. Earl Cavanagh, State Quiet Hour superintendent, are among those to well represent United Brethrens and Tam-

Miss Pleasant Wyandt is the special delegate from Lake Magdalene. Many friends will regret to learn is we did from news in The Leesburg Commercial, that Dr. W. R. Newell, of the Winter Bible School of Leesburg, is seriously ill in some sanitarium of Atlanta. Mrs. Newell and sons meanwhile are wintering as

usual at their beautiful home near Leesburg. Dr. Newell has lived a most streneous life and now must rest awhile."

Pomona Endeavorers are always "up to something" and recently a fine reception in honor of their departing pastor and wife, Rev. and Mrs. White, was a great success. It was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Perry. And when a new min-ister comes they will be ready to well w will come warmly for it always expected that in Pomona the C. E. Society al-

ways does pleasant things. Karl Lehmann, soon to be guest at DeLand, writes that Florida has e away past its goal for 160 paid-subscriptions for "Dixie Endeayerer, thereby excelling any other state n this way so far.

The Press secretary missed sending my news last week but it was not intentional. That made the third time since April. 1st, 1915, that the weekly news letters were not sent out. The press department is doing finely

The convention theme for DeLand "More of Christ in me to win the oul nearest me." Miss Ruth Coffin, State secretary, has been faithfull, completing the excellent program after its outline was made some months igo by Mr. Lehmann and State President Curry. Its going to be too good

Next Sunday is the last one before we meet in DeLand, and there we commence the new year of Christian Endeavor in the White Union of Florida. In February 1888 was organ-ized the State Union at a convention in Ocala, but a few societies already This seems a good while

GRACE A. TOWNSEND. Interlachen, April 10, 1916.

Her Little Mistake.

Desirous of buying a camera, a certain fair young lady inspected the stock of a local shopkeeper.

"Is this a good one?" she asked as she picked up a dainty . He machine. "What is it called?" "That's the Belvedere." said the handsome young shopman politely. There was a chilly silence. Theu the

young lady drew herself coldly erect.

fixed him with an icy stare and asked

"Er-and can you recommend the Belva?"-London Answers,

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

From a small beginning the sale and use of this remedy has extended to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries, When you have need of such a medicine give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a trial and you will understand why it has become so popular for coughs, colds and croup. Obtainable everywhere.

To forgive a came in another is more sublime than to be faultless oneself .-

There are two classes of sins- at least two-sins of omission and those of commission. If there's any difference in the results of the two, it would be hard to discover it, and really it wouldn't be worth while to try. Whether either is the more forgivable is a deep psychological problem, too profound and too uncertain to be worried about.

But in health matters it is probable that the things we might do and don't do, bring worse troubles and more of them, than our aggressive offenses. That these passive offenses—the kind that comes by failing to do what we ought-are sinful is shown in their effects against ourselves and against our neighbors.

It is a moral wrong to suffer from a disease that may be prevented, be-cause it is a moral obligation to our neighbors and to the community that we shall always be at the high level of producing efficiency. It is a mor-al wrong that we shall communicate to others a disease that shall lessen their highest efficiency. It is a mat-ter of time somewhere in the future when the best sentiment of the state and nation will recognize this practi-cal relationship between preventable diseases and private morals.

These facts apply to no disease at l general in Florida with stronger emphasis than to malaria. It is communicable from one individual to another through mosquito carried para-It is exhausting and enervating. It causes immense loss of physical energy and mental efficiency, and the resulting economic loss is uselessly large-useless, because unnecessary.

In Florida, as elsewhere, its ravages are greater in the warm months of the year because in these months the mosquito is more active. Indications in certain sections of the state point to the possibility, even the prob-ability, that the disease is likely to be unusually prevalent during the approaching summer, and now is the time to start the active fight against these probabilities.

During the colder months, when the mosquito is not active as a disease carrier, the seeds of the malady are preserved more or less quiescent, in the bodies of the human victims, to be revived by the heat of the spring and summer, making the patient the source of infection.

There are two reliable ways of preventing the spread of malaria. One is by curing it. The remedy is sim-ply and sure and every Florida doctor knows it and can administer it effectively. The other way is to pre-vent the inoculation of the mosquito, which absorbs the parasite laden blood by attacking the patient and ransfers it when he-or rather, she-

bites the next victim. In other words, keep the mosquito from the patient and protect every-body from the mosquito. Medical scientists have become intimately ac-quainted with this particular mosquito, and they know the habits of her daily life. They have discovered that she, like burglars, wildcats, bats and owls, work at night, although the mosquito begins operations in the late afternoon and just before sunset. She heat of the full day.

And this prevention means screens -wire screens-screens enclosing the porch where the family sits in evening, screens over every window and the door of the house, and the mosquito proof net well tucked in over the bed. Make the screening so effective that the pest cannot get into the house nor to the places where people sit or rest. And be sure that this screening is in working orderall the time. Eternal vigilance is the price and the results make it cheap. Careful screening of the home in Fiorida serves more purposes than that of comfort. It prevents malaria, it is effective and necessary in the fight against typhoid and gainst other diseases. Indeed, the screen (of wire) is practically as es-sential to the Florida home as its roof, and the sconer this is recognized as an established fact, the sore er Florida people will reach the greatest productive capacity in the in dustrial and moral development of the great state.—State Board of Health Bulletin.

UNUSUAL INTEREST IN BOYS CORN CLUBS

Being Shown by Putnam County's Coming Farmers.

L. Cantrell, the Putnam County Farm Demonstrator, and representative here of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says that unusual interest is being manifested by the boys of the Putnam county in the Corn Club work.

In his report recently made to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Mr. Cantrell says in part:

"Though the county has never before maintained the services of an agricultural expert, whose duties are to advise and instruct the farmers of the county in farm progress, as well as take the lead in the introduction of new ideas, yet I find among the farmers, as a whole, an earnest and eager desire to take advantage of the opportunities that are now offered them. More especially is this true with the boys of our county. Grant-ing that this particular phase of my work is not entirely new to them, yet they have never before had the work presented to them in a suffiand explicit manner such as to materially impress them into action. Consequently, upon visiting the boys personally, and explaining to them the objects of the corn club work, and its merits from a scientific point of view, find that they are more than anxious to enlist into this great army of young field workers.

"In view of the fact that I have only been in the area a short while, and for that reason have not had time to make a thorough canvass of the county, I am however, glad to te able to report up to date the organization of eight corn clubs with a total en-rollment of sixty boys. This statement itself bears witness of the interest the boys are taking in better farming and better agriculture for

Putnam county.
"I sincerely believe that with the proper encouragement upon the part f the teachers of our rural schools, and the hearty co-operation of our business men in the manner of enising sufficient funds for private to stimuinte the boys forward, that the work is sure to grow into wide areminence, and will, within a short while develop in the slogan; "Better Poys, Better Farming and a Better Amiculture for Putnam County."

"At this juncture I am around to state that the business men of Pantka have already restined the importance of this great work and for that reason a good many of them have voluntaritly offered their support. Again I am glad to arrange that Mr. L. H. Ramsey of Middlehurg, Fla., has generously offered one pure blood Duroc Jersey pig to the wining corn club boy of each county. Such en-thusiastic support as that of Mr. Ramsey will certainly mean a tre-mendious force towards the promotion and development of the corn club work.

"The prospects, at this time, are certainly promising, and this fall I expect to surprise some of the people of this county when they visit our corn club exhibit in Palatka and see has no liking for the bright light and for themselves what the boys have done."

NOTICE.

Statement of the ownership, management, etc., of The Palatka News and Adevrtiser, published weekly at Palatka, Florida, as required by the Act of August 24th, 1912. Name of Editor, William A. Rus-

sell; Managing Editor, William A. Russell Postoffice address, Palatka, Florida. Business Manager, M. M. Vickers;

ostoffice address, Palatka Florida Publishers, Russell & Vickers. Owners, Russell & Vickers. Known bondholders, mortgagees

and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of onds, mortgages, or other securities None. Signed, M. M. Vickers, Business

Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me

this 5th day of April, 1916. (Seal) Henry M. Fearnside, Notary Public, State of Florida. (My mission expires November 18, 1918.)

